

# Hopkinsville

VOL. XVII.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY., TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1895.

NO. 47.

## Prices Cut In Two

Look pretty even on paper, but Oh! how much more so when you see them in reality - - -

## OUR HALF PRICE SALE

is Booming,  
COMING IN TO IT?

# J. H. ANDERSON & CO.



### A BIRD . . .

In Hand is Worth Two in the Bush.

Money Saved is Money Made.

You can save money by buying your Dry Goods, Carpets and Millinery of us. We have the most elegant line of silks, dress goods, trimmings, silk waists, millinery, carpets, ever placed on exhibition in this city. Come and see them.

## RICHARDS & CO.

### AS CHEAP AS

Well, just come and see how cheap they are

**HARNESSES, SADDLES,**

**BRIDLES** just to suit you.

An elegant line of Summer Leg-Robes opened now.

Every thing you can need we have.

## H. A. Yost & Co.

### FURNISHING GOODS

Another stupendous shipment of those Boy's

**50 CENT PANTS—ALL WOOL**

Understand Mothers, if you want a pair of trousers that will stay with the boy get him a pair of our Corduroy's for 75c—worth \$1.25.

**SHIRT WAISTS.**

We have had made for our Special Sale boy's shirt waists—the best of Garner's Percales, and they are as good as any made—better than any usually offered, but they are going at 49c.

**FANCY SUITS.**

Boy's All Wool Fancy Suits we will close at \$1.65 net. Only a few sizes left.

**FINE SHOES.**

Thomas Bolton's \$5.00 shoes, narrow last, sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, until closed go at \$1. This sale commences Tuesday the 16th and will continue three days on these shoes.

**SUMMER UNDERWEAR.**

Summer Underwear goes at cost—until closed.

**STRAW HATS.**

Remember, best straw hats at 50c. A few nice ones left.

**NEGLIGEE SHIRT.**

See our \$2.50 Madras Negligee Shirt—goes at \$1.25, until closed.

**We Will Make You SPECIAL BARGAINS IN ALL LINES.**

## PETREE & CO.

CLOTHING

### CREAM OF NEWS.

IF IT IS NEW AND TRUE THIS COLUMN HAS IT.

Breathitt Nominated for Judge—Suicide at Cadiz—Horse Thieves Run Down—Small Fire—Four Venerable Preachers—Meeting at Kuttawa—Games Last Week.

**Four Venerable Preachers.**  
Pleasant Hill Baptist Church, situated near Wick's store, about 8 miles northeast of town, was the scene yesterday of a remarkable meeting. The little church among the hills of Pond River, more than half a century ago "turned out" four young preachers, who met there yesterday to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the ordination of the youngest of the quartette. All four of them were there and took part in the proceedings. They were Rev. Calvin Meacham, who on July 15th rounded out his 50th anniversary of ministerial work, Rev. Jas. U. Spurlin, Rev. A. W. Meacham and Rev. Nicholas Lacy. The latter is the oldest and is now nearing his 80th year. He lives at Elkton and is still in active service as a preacher. Rev. J. U. Spurlin lives at Sinking Fork, Rev. A. W. Meacham, who was ordained in 1838, resides at Gracey, and Rev. Calvin Meacham's home is near Pilot Rock. They are all over 70 years of age, grew up as boys together, were sent out by the same church and all still live within 20 miles of each other. They had a very enjoyable reunion.

**The Caldwell Tragedy.**  
The horrible tragedy which occurred near Princeton last week is still the topic of conversation among the people all over that county and excitement is running high. On Thursday Chas. Jones was arrested in Webster county and lodged in jail at Princeton. Jones was indicted at the last term of court on an alleged assault on a woman, and Hewitt Howton, the man killed, was the principal witness for the Commonwealth. He is held on the charge in the indictment and is also suspected of having been implicated in the murder of Howton. Other arrests will probably be made in a few days and it is to be hoped that all the guilty parties will be brought to speedy justice. Old man Joel Horton is still alive, but the chances for his recovery are considered very slim.

**The Games Last Week.**  
As the home nine predicted the Clarksville club was defeated both Thursday and Friday. On Thursday the score was 29 to 8 in favor of Hopkinsville—a regular walk-over. Friday's game proved much better and the tally sheet showed 11 to 9 in favor of the home nine. With a "make up" representing several other cities Clarksville could not win, but did the best she could. The Locals will go over to Clarksville Thursday and play two games, one on that day and the other on Friday. A large crowd from the city will accompany the club and see the games. We have not learned what will be the result of the aggregation that will be pitted against our team on this occasion.

**Camp Meeting for Kuttawa.**  
A camp meeting will be held at Kuttawa this year, beginning Thursday, July 25, and continuing two weeks. Big preparations are already being made to entertain the crowds, and a number of prominent ministers and singers will be on hand to take part in the meeting. Several churches and people are expected to attend. It is understood that the railroads will give reduced rates during the entire time that the meeting is in progress.

**A Small Morning Blaze.**  
Saturday morning the cabin of Mary Dulin, col., situated on Liberty street, caught on fire and was soon reduced to ashes. The fire department was promptly on hand, but could not save the house as it was in flames when they arrived. The fire was caused by pouring coal oil over the wood in the grate, and touching a match to same, this causing a flash which caught the ceiling. The loss is small.

**Crittenden Will Take a Vote.**  
Crittenden county will take a vote on the 20th inst., on the question as to whether or not spirituous, vinous and malt liquors shall be sold in the county. The Prohibitionists are making an active campaign, while the liquor men are doing little. The result will probably be an overwhelming drift majority. The county is wet at present.

**Charged With Horse Stealing.**  
A few nights ago some thief stole a fine young horse belonging to Mr. Enos Lester, of Trigg county. Mr. Lester located the animal in Caldwell county and on Friday last had Albert Cleavers arrested near Princeton, on a warrant charging him with the crime. Cleavers was taken to Cadiz, where an examining trial will probably be held some time this week.

### CUT HER THROAT.

Mrs. Dr. Bacon, of Cadiz, Destroys Her Life Yesterday.

Mrs. Bettie E. Bacon, wife of Dr. Thos. C. Bacon, a prominent physician of Cadiz, Ky., committed suicide yesterday morning about 8:30 o'clock, at her home. She cut her throat from ear to ear with a knife and was dead when found. At the time she was in her room alone. Mrs. Bacon was suffering from ill health and it is believed her mind had become affected.

She had been sick for several weeks and was very despondent. Mrs. Bacon was formerly Miss Bettie Edwards and was a sister of Mrs. Dr. Wilson, of Howell, Ky. She was about fifty years old and leaves two children, a grown daughter, Miss Sudie Bacon, and a son fifteen years old. Dr. Bacon, her husband, was down in town, about three squares away, at the time the sad affair occurred.

### BREATHITT GOT IT.

The Republicans Named Breathitt Instead of Landes for Judge.

CADIZ, Ky. July 15.—The Republican convention which met here at 1 o'clock to-day nominated James Breathitt, of Hopkinsville, for circuit judge. Of the 46 votes in the convention Christian cast 29. It was generally expected that Judge Landes would be run again, but the program was suddenly changed. Mr. Breathitt very reluctantly agreed to make the race.

### Judge Grace's Step-Mother.

CADIZ, July 13.—Mrs. Sarah Grace, living near here, died on the 12th inst. She had been sick quite a good while and was very old, aged 81 years. She was the mother of A. E. Grace and the step mother Judge J. R. Grace. She was a consistent member of the Methodist church, and had been a member of that church for a number of years.

### Will Get Two Rewards.

A few nights ago a horse was stolen from Mr. R. C. Rives, of Garrettsburg. On Saturday Mr. C. K. Fleming came upon Eugene Free, col., who was the owner of the animal. He brought the negro into the city and he was placed in jail. Mr. Fleming will get a reward of \$75 for his work. \$50 from the state and \$25 from Mr. Rives.

### DEATHS.

**WINFREE.**—Mr. Julius R. Winfree died at his home on the Clarksville pike, four miles from the city, Saturday morning, of dropsy of the heart. He had been in failing health for some time but was not regarded as dangerously ill. He was 39 years old and leaves a wife and three small children. He was a son of Mr. S. T. Winfree and a brother of the Messrs. Winfree of this city, and Casey. He was one of eight sons, six of whom are still living. Mr. Winfree was a young man of great energy, industry and popularity. He was a successful farmer, a good citizen and a clever gentleman.

The body was interred in Hope-Well cemetery Sunday afternoon and a large concourse of sorrowing friends followed his remains to the grave.

**CUNNINGHAM.**—Mr. Geo. D. Cunningham, a son of Mr. Thos. P. Cunningham, of Maple Grove, Trigg county, died on the 14th inst., of pneumonia, aged 23 years.

**LANDER.**—Mr. George W. Lander, a prominent citizen of the Gracey neighborhood, died Sunday morning, in his 64th year. He had been in bad health for some time and only recently returned from a stay at Dawson Springs. Lander was a son of the late S. S. Lander, long a prominent and highly respected citizen, who came to this county from Virginia in early life. For one year Mr. Lander operated a livery stable in Evansville and for five years he was engaged in the same business in this city. Later he operated a tobacco warehouse under the firm name of Lander & Donaldson, for about four years. He then returned to his farm near Gracey, where he had lived for the last fifteen years. He was first married to Miss Sallie Summers. There were two children of this union, Albert W. Lander, of Texas, and Mrs. A. C. McGee, of Gracey, Ky. He leaves a second wife who was Miss Amanda Summers, a sister of his first wife. Four children of this marriage survive, Ernest and George who live in Texas, and Lucille and Summers who are with their mother.

Mr. Lander was a Mason and a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Baptist church. He was a good and useful citizen, who stood high in his community and commanded the respect and esteem of his neighbors.

It is claimed that Lake Erie produces more fish to the square mile than any other known body of water.

Little oak trees, an inch and a half high, are grown by Chinese gardeners. They take root in thimbles.

### EDDYVILLE DEADLOCK.

MORROW HAD VOTES ENOUGH BUT COULD NOT GET THEM COUNTED.

Full Details of a Remarkable Convention—After 250 Ballots the Result a Tie—Primary Election Called Aug. 31.

EDDYVILLE, Ky., July 11.—The convention after a session of two days adjourned to-night without making a nomination. Morrow and Linn were tied, having 141 votes each. The convention reassembled this morning after having taken 150 ballots yesterday without any change in the situation.

This morning the balloting was resumed and after several ballots, F. K. Grasty, of Trigg, moved that a conference committee of one from each county and a fifth member from Lyon be appointed to go out and try to agree upon something. This was carried and the committee as made up consisted of W. J. Stone, E. H. James, J. D. Shaw, T. A. Miller and Chas. M. Meacham. They remained out sometime and reported that they could agree upon no plan. Balloting was again resumed, interrupted now and then by some humorous motion. J. D. Shaw suggested that the four master commissioners present be requested to retire and agree upon a nominee.

Another delegate thought the best plan was to put all the names into the jury wheel and draw out one of them.

A delegate from Christian, moved that on the next ballot the candidate receiving the most votes be declared the nominee. This was ruled out of order, but on the next ballot Trigg and Lyon loaned Linn enough votes to give him 131 and as Morrow got only 12 there was a general laugh at the Morrow man's expense.

After taking 200 ballots the convention quit for dinner. When the delegates reassembled at 1:30 p. m. everybody believed the end was drawing near. After the 219th ballot Mr. Grasty renewed his motion for a conference committee and another one was appointed. This time it was made up of Capt. W. J. Stone, John Boyd, T. A. Miller, F. K. Grasty and Chas. M. Meacham.

The committee retired and at once got down to work. Mr. Grasty moved to drop the hindmost man after 6 more ballots. The motion was discussed and after each committeeman had consulted his constituents they unanimously reported and adopted by acclamation. Balloting was resumed and lively interest was at once revived. On the 225th ballot, Judge Watkins was withdrawn to keep from being dropped. On the next ballot Col. Burnett was behind, the 4 votes of Lyon being divided between Linn and Burnett. This vote stood Morrow 12, Linn 10, Burnett 7. Burnett was allowed to drop by his delegation and could not then be re-entered. Judge Watkins had been re-entered but received only his former vote and was dropped out.

Then came a lively contest between Morrow and Linn. Both Linn and Trigg retired to consult and had boisterous meetings. After a protracted struggle the sixteen delegates from Trigg were found to be tied. One Linn man had started to drop but he was telephoned to at the depot a mile away and came back in time to make the vote in the delegation stand 8 to 8. James Burns, a son of the candidate, was present and wanted to vote, but as he was not allowed to join the delegation, Col. Burnett was sent for by the Linn men to help out. Morrow and Linn agreed to a dropping rule after 25 ballots, saying the nomination could be made in two hours by dropping out the weakest man. This episode caused Col. Burnett's personal friends, Mr. Grasty and Judge Crenshaw, to come out openly against Linn and Judge Crenshaw left the chair but voted for Morrow. One of the delegates was an uncertain quantity and both sides were pulling after him. Finally he left and Judge Crenshaw's vote again made a tie and the final tie was made to cast the vote 24 for Linn and 24 for Morrow. This was done and then came a squabble over Lyon's four votes.

Any fraction, however small, would nominate Morrow. The delegation was 25 strong. They had been having a monkey and parrot time. When Continued on EVIDA Page.



## PREACHER'S QUEER JOB.

Rev. Mr. Norris' Contract for Marrying Colored People.

Great Rush Among Washington Negroes to Escape the Workhouse by Having Long-Delayed Ceremonies Performed Free of Charge.

That portion of the African race resident in this city is in the grasp of a great moral reform, a Washington correspondent of the New York Herald. A tidal wave of wedlock is sweeping over it. There is a law called the Edmunds law. It was meant to mow the Mormons. But it has been put into recent active operation in the city of Washington, and thousands of the colored race were caught within its coils. A large portion of them have never thought of getting a marriage license or parading before a preacher at all.

The whole population of the district is declared by the police census to be about 70,000, of which 30,000 are of African blood. The books also declare that while colored persons take out only 6 per cent. of the marriage licenses, they furnish 50 per cent. of the births.

The constant recently began to arrest all who were found living together without marriage. Colored couples were caught profoundly agitated.

Not more than two-score had been sent to the workhouse when former Representative Conn. of Indiana, a millionaire, heard of the crusade.

"Why not cure these evils with a dose of marriage licenses?" asked Mr. Conn. He negotiated for a few reams of blank marriage licenses and started in. He issued up a big room in his building and made a compact with Rev. J. W. Norris, of one of the local colored churches, by the terms of which Rev. Mr. Norris was to report for duty at three o'clock in the afternoon during the six working days of the week, and marry all comers.

The bureau has been running less than a week and the craze to "come downtown and be married" is preying upon the colored people. There have been seventy-eight couples married during the last four days.

There were eighteen couples waiting for Rev. Mr. Norris the other afternoon.



Rev. Mr. Norris at work. They were all happy as children out for a game. Most of them said they had not been married before. It cost too much. Some of the applicants for a free wedding were aged "maams" and "aunty" who had lived together ever "since the wah."

"It is an utterly a grete privilege," remarked Rev. Mr. Norris, "the moral sagashooning of Mistah Cottin up dere de pore darkened colored sinners of Wash'ton an' vicin'y." Rev. Mr. Norris might have said more, but three o'clock rung out, game was up, and he had to go to his eight dollars and his duty called.

Things had simmered to a system in this business of marriage at wholesale. The preliminary center, as it were, consisted of a fashion of wedding march, when one after another, each couple paraded before the preacher, who was required to such couples as the law prescribes. They did this readily.

The first couple to score were John Jones and Della Merriman. John's age given him this protection. He was wrinkled and bent, with wool as white as cotton.

"Evah since Gistah Grant reviewed his troops at de wuh de wuh," he served John to me, "me and my ole Della has been a livin' together. But I'm gettin' ole, an' me an' Della allowed de day befo' y'day dat I wuh hadn't lived married, de least wuh we'd be married. An' hyah we be, bress de Lawd." John and Della took the marriage license and withdrew when the ceremony was over, convinced that they were morally cured and ready to meet on even terms any angel of their complexion.

After Rev. Mr. Norris had asked the questions he addressed the multitude briefly. It was a labor-saving oration. He said:

"Now, if you folks will stan' about me in a semmy-suckle I can marry seven couple at a clatter, an' shorten de time."

Seven couples arranged themselves in an arc in front of Rev. Mr. Norris. On the left wing of this line of battle stood William Millard. William's bride was clothed in a pure black. Most of the brides were clad in the common raiment of every day, but several had on resplendent costumes. When the seven couples were arranged Rev. Mr. Norris cleared his throat, opened his book and remarked:

"Stian' facin' each other an' jine yo' right han's." They did it. If the movement had been rehearsed, there they stood, these fourteen black candidates for a better life and a higher plane of morals, were waiting for the word as if they expected the next orator would be "Grand right and left."

But it wasn't. Rev. Mr. Norris married the whole outfit in less than three minutes. Of those who were wedded that day all had been in the ceremony from four to thirty years. I learned that at least seventy couples considered legitimate by that day's shrift of Mr. Conn.

## SILVER'S FRIENDS.

Hon. A. H. Garland, of Arkansas, Mr. Cleveland's first Attorney-General, gives the value of silver. Hon. A. H. Garland, formerly United States senator from Arkansas and attorney-general during President Cleveland's first administration, was invited to attend the Memphis free silver conference and in a long letter he gave his reasons for being unable to attend, and added: "I am none the less in full, direct and unequivocal accord with the objects and purposes of the calling of this convention, and I hope and pray it will be all respects, and its teachings and lessons may meet the approval of our people, and serve to bring the country now so generally and generally so generally almost beyond hope, back to the ways and methods of real comfort and healthy prosperity."

Mr. Garland then refers to the report of Alexander Hamilton to congress in 1791, on the financial question then agitating the country, also the speeches of other financiers in favor of silver—forgetting to contrast the position of Mr. Carlisle in 1873 with the sentiments put forth in his late speeches. Mr. Garland's letter continues:

"Silver came here to this country with our forefathers and foremothers, hand in hand under the law with gold, and was not only justly recognized as domesticated with them and became thus one of the institutions of our colonies, and walked thus with gold and took its place in the constitution, and our first and greatest secretary of the treasury, as we have seen, takes it up with full recognition and fixes its place in the financial transactions of the country; and it thus continued under all circumstances as such till the dismal period of 1873 already referred to. Yes, for eight-and-a-half years after the adoption of the constitution of the United States, the right of the people to have free coinage of silver, as well as gold, was not only distinctly recognized but carefully protected by congress."

"I cannot believe silver is worthless and valueless as the single standard advocates claim it to be, and that it deserves the treatment they insist it shall receive. It was 'current money' with the merchants and others who bought the field of Machelah in which to bury Sarah, and it has been so almost ever since, and I cannot believe the sound reasons can be given why it should not now be so."

"I cannot help believing that our country is big enough in territory, in climate, in all the appliances of the arts and sciences, in all its variety of productions, in all its different interests of its people, in energy and honesty and in aims and objects, to fix its own standards of value, without waiting for, or dancing attendance upon, foreign powers. Let us fix them, and then foreign powers. There follow, if they will, but let us fix them."

"It is not possible there is any real basis for the fear sometimes expressed that bringing silver back to its proper status will cause foreign nations to 'dump' all their silver here and another 'us' Where is it, to this extent, to come from? Who has not? The question of this change was fully exposed by Senator Jones, of Nevada, in his remarkable speech—a very panegyric of information on this subject, delivered in the United States senate in October, 1893; and in that speech Senator Jones showed conclusively, if there could be any doubt, that silver could be, by wise and judicious laws, protect ourselves against any such efforts."

Is it fair to degrade and devalue silver, and then to complain it is of little value? This, with all due respect to everybody, is bordering on the vulgar legend of the 'sophistry' it is a complaint that cannot be seen after himself stirring up a dust; it is the logic the wolf uses against the lamb; it is to allege the source of the stream has been befouled and poison by its mouth—the effect is put before the cause—and indeed it is to vindicate oppression by pointing to the deprivation which oppression has produced."

This mode of argument lacks that element without which no human speech or conduct is of value or entitled to one moment's respect—fairness. This absent, and the words are meaningless and empty. And the cause driven to this kind of assertion must, the nature of things, be helpless, whatever of intellect or high patriotic purposes may come to its support. The friends of silver need not dread or fear such wretched arguments. They need not, if they are confident, on all parts of the ground, and they should put on their armor, and gird themselves for the struggle, until it is completed to a finish."

"And now, and here, just as soon as possible, this controversy should be settled, no more delay, no more straddling; no more postponing. The country, and the business of the country, regardless of personal or party bias, should be put on a firm foundation and they are entitled to have it settled as quickly as can be. Let business and the laws know and understand each other, and adjust themselves accordingly, for not till then will the country be prosperous and at ease again."

"We, of the United States, of all people of the earth by this time, ought to know, and I think we do know, the great unwisdom of tampering with and dodging questions vital to the country. This delayed more, and sickness, prostration, paralysis, and death are near at hand."

Might Have a Recenter.

With Judge Caldwell, the News says, with all the emphasis of its nature: "If we are not capable and able to establish the rights of these whose financial policy, we ought to have down 'Old Glory,' which we fought so gallantly to uphold, and turn the government over to Queen Victoria, and let Canada annex us."—Denver News.

What It Stands For. The single gold standard brings hard times for the people and good times for the gold gamblers.

## PRESENTED AT COURT.

It Is an Expensive as Well as Lascivious Function.

An Unnamed Correspondent Who Has Had Experience Gives an Itemized Account—Queen Victoria's Demands Are Exact.

A London journal quotes an unnamed correspondent, who says that a presentation at Queen Victoria's drawing-room requires an outlay of at least \$575. "I have been to Buckingham palace," she says, "for three such functions, and I never did it for less, which is more than my wedding finery cost. There are women who have done it for less, but it's a pinch and I shouldn't like to try."

"You see, you can't go in a gown that has been worn before, nor in a costume that is not made of the very best materials. You can't, because you will be ashamed when you stand in line with women who are in the richest and freshest that Lyons looms and French dressmakers can turn out. Any woman has sense enough to recognize that it is better not to go at all than go inadequately, to stand there in the fierce light reflected from the smartest of the smart English modistes and look over samples of brocade, satin, velvet and silk, ranging in price from \$8 to \$8 a yard. If you are an unmarried woman, anywhere on the sunny side of 40, you wear white. Debutantes look at tulle, and silk, and lace, and wreaths of French flowers, silver embroidery, pearls and ribbons, and middle-aged matrons ponder over velvet, purple, red, black, etc. Young married persons go in for the heavier white brocades or brocades with colored flowerings."

"Now, the result of long hours of solemn consideration among billows of splendid fabrics sends you contemplating off—you wonder in what humor one's obliging partner or generous husband will accept the news that one cannot be made decent for court for less than \$500. One must appear as well as the other women, the queen exacts that one's train lie for three yards on the floor, and the end of expense is not yet. The order for the gown is given a full month beforehand, and that is



QUEEN VICTORIA.

well, considering the rush at the dressmaker's. Only a leading florist can supply the large shower bouquet of white flowers that costs \$25.

"One never sees such bouquets in America—beautiful cascades of flowers built on a frail foundation of chiffon and tulle, and from one's hand to the floor. In London women always carry huge bouquets to every function during all seasons, so that bouquet building has become a great art. The most of 'At the glove's one must have a vastly long pair of \$5 gloves, lovely things to wrinkle up in one's shoulders and tuck into one's pockets. To a French bootmaker a sufficient piece of one's gown material must be taken to make one's slippers, that cost at least \$7 or \$8."

"To a French hairdresser an appointment with a court-hairdresser, who charges \$5. Eight dollars covers the cost of three feathers and veil. A good public stable may be made an appointment with a coachman to make a carriage sent on by nine o'clock the morning of the drawing-room. Because he is expected to send one of his very best foot-carriages and because the vehicle, both delivering one at and taking one from the palace, must stand in line for hours, the stablekeeper asks not less than \$10 for the service."

"Reckon all those amounts up and the result is approximately to my first statement, is it not? There are few loopholes for economy for certain things you must have or you will never kiss the queen's hand. One's train must fall from the shoulders so that its spread on the floor indicates a vast stretch of costly goods five yards long by two wide. The gown must be cut out below the point of the shoulders."

"Another matter is the placing of feathers and veil. Only a court-hairdresser knows how to accomplish it to the queen's taste, and the queen, though her subjects may be good, demands that her ideas be followed to the letter. Only a physician's certificate entitles one to appear in a drawing-room with covered shoulders. The certificate must be procured in advance and sent to the lord chamberlain, who asks the queen's consent. Often enough she refuses."

Electroplated Dead.

A French doctor wants to introduce his patent process for preserving the remains of the dead. It is neither embalming them nor yet mummifying them, though the bodies must be embalmed before the doctor's new process can be applied. His novel idea is to electroplate the whole body, and thus preserve to posterity the noble lineage of those whose estates are so sufficiently well to allow the expense.

Excellent for Consumption.

The milk of the reindeer and its cheese product are said to be most excellent for all lung diseases. The natives, who live largely of the same, are remarkably free from all forms of disease, and among the hardest and most robust people in the world.

## Constipation & Biliousness

Cause  
There is only one cure, which is

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## CLEARANCE SALE OF MILLINERY

At \_\_\_\_\_

It will pay you to call before buying elsewhere, to convince you that when we say

THE LEADER

WE MEAN IT!

\$10 Hats now \$5  
8 Hats now 4  
8 Hats now 3  
4 Hats now 2  
2 Hats now 1

Also all other goods in our store at less than cost, to make room for our FALL GOODS.

See Us!  
Try Us!

THE LEADER.

Mme. Fleurette Levy Mgr.

Prices Cut

Sailors! Shapes! Sailor

I have them. You want them. At prices from 10c to \$2.00, all colors. I am daily receiving all the latest novelties

The Palace Leads

In Styles. Trimmed Hats from 25c to \$5.00. Ribbons, Laces, Silks, Velvets, Flowers, Hair Ornaments, Ladies' Vests, Gloves, Silk Floss, Stamped Couches, Corsets, Hosiery. Also a full line of Butterick Patterns

MRS ADA LAYNE

CORNER 9TH & MAIN.

TERMS CASH

YOU CAN MAKE MONEY

By shipping to Herndon-Carter Company, Commission Merchants, Louisville, Ky., because they are the largest and most reliable commission merchants, and because they can handle shipments quick and to the best advantage for the shipper. A trial shipment solicited. Write to them for quotations before shipping. Specialties: Eggs, Butter, Poultry, Fruits of all kinds, Beans, Potatoes, Onions, Hay, Grain. Headquarters for Furs, Hides and Wool. Capital, \$40,000.00. Liberal advances made on consignments. General correspondence solicited.

Lumber.

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PERFECT WATER PUMP.

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SATISFACTION Guaranteed on all material sold and work performed.

IRON CISTERN CAPS

To Fit This Pump.

Building Materials

Of all kinds.

There is a tree at Athens, Ga., which is a pecuniary holder. In the early part of the century the land on which it stands was owned by Col. W. H. Jackson, who took delight in watching its growth. In his old age the tree had reached magnificent proportions, and the thought of its being destroyed was so repugnant that he recorded a deed conveying it to all the land within a radius of eight feet of the base.

United States marshals are guarding the railroad property in the vicinity of Elkhorn against striking West Virginia miners and serious trouble is feared.

Phone 98, P. O. Box 67.

C. G. McDaniel, Business Mgr.

Hookinsville, Ky., Virginia Street.

[Between Fourth and Fifth.]

J. H. Daggs











EDDYVILLE DEADLOCK.

Continued from First Page.

they came in and the count was called. Capt. Stone, the chairman, voted 4 votes for Linn. Judge Crumbaugh, E. H. James, E. B. Lester, F. A. Wilson, Ben Smith and two other delegates rose and Mr. James stated that they were unopposed for second choice and they claimed the right to cast seven-twenty-fifths of four votes for Morrow.

Capt. Stone opposed this in a vehement speech, claiming that the delegation was bound by the unit rule in all matters and that eighteen delegates were for Linn.

Chas. M. Meacham replied to Capt. Stone and denied the votes of the other seven. He called upon Capt. Stone to bear witness that state conventions for 20 years have uniformly held that delegates could vote as they pleased. The unit rule was not binding and it had so been decided by Jno. D. Carroll, W. M. Booy and A. S. Berry who presided over the convention at Louisville two weeks ago. When coupled with positive instructions it had a moral aspect and some delegates denied the right of delegates to violate positive instructions, but in this case there were no instructions. The so-called unit rule was merely a motion made that the delegates appointed by Judge Watkins himself vote as a unit. Numerous delegates declared and Judge Watkins himself had stated that nobody interpreted the motion as applying to any question after Judge Watkins should be dropped. He closed by appealing for an honest count, now that Judge Morrow had won the nomination in a fair fight. There were delegates ready to nominate him; their constituents in large numbers were crowding the court room and urging them to do so; they were willing to assume the consequences of their actions and answer to their constituents and they had a right under every principle of fair dealing to vote as they pleased. They had carried out every instruction given them and to gag and bind them now would be to do a wrong that no honest man should countenance.

The chair decided that the delegates must vote as a unit. An appeal was made to the delegates and the Morrow men had the fight won when Capt. Stone insisted on voting the Lyon county votes upon the appeal. Mr. Chas. E. Bush made a strong speech against this attempt to let "a man sit upon his own case." No contested delegation had the right to vote upon its own claims and the delegates being tried, as it were, had a right to vote for themselves. It was for the other delegates to decide whether Lyon was casting its vote in a proper manner or not, and this attempt to prevent even the right of appeal was unjust and unfair.

The debate lasted for half an hour and Mr. Bush received so much applause from the spectators as well as the delegates that after Capt. Stone's second speech Mr. Garnett came to his rescue and argued along the same line. Mr. Bush proved himself a master in debate and captured the crowd in the three short but pointed speeches he made. He led the crowd with him and clearly established the position he took.

The chairman, however, stated that he desired to be consistent and would have to rule as the appeal was lost by a tie vote.

Just before the decision was reached Capt. T. A. Miller, Judge Linn's manager and chairman of the Calloway delegation, took the floor and in a strong speech sustained the position taken by Messrs. Meacham and Miller on the unit rule question. His argument created a profound impression and consternation was depicted on the faces of the Linn men. Capt. Miller raised his arm dramatically and declared that the Lyon county delegates had fulfilled every obligation to Judge Watkins and had the right to vote as they pleased and no man could deny that right. He was greeted with great applause by the Morrow men and the crowd outside the railing, but at this point Capt. Curry, warden, and Ward Linn, deputy warden, of the penitentiary rushed upon Capt. Miller from opposite directions. The latter yelled at him "you are making a mistake." Capt. Curry said "yes, by G—d it is a mistake. Set down," and Capt. Miller was forced into his seat before he could move to make Morrow's nomination unanimous, which everybody believed would be the outcome of his speech against the throttling tactics of his own side.

Audience excitement the convention adjourned at 7:30 p. m. everybody feeling relieved that a free fight had been averted. Cries of "fraud," "gag law," "counted out" and similar expressions were heard on every side as the crowd remained in the room, as if expecting to see an outbreak at any moment. The leaders on both sides kept cool and finally persuaded the heated partisans to retire without engaging in anything more dangerous than profanity. Both sides of the Trigg delegation were making preparations to leave the delegates when Messrs. Grasty and Shaw heard of it and made an agreement to fight it out with the 16 delegates present. One or two doubtful delegates were closely button-holed and urged to break the tie at the night session. After adjournment Capt. Miller was arrested with benefit from the excitement of the closing episode and was unable to attend at night.

The convention reconvened at 8 o'clock, being delayed half an hour by a caucus of the Trigg delegation

After supper but five ballots were taken, making 243. There was no change. Each stood 143 to 144. Then Mr. Garnett rose and offered the following resolution at a time when only 15 of his 16 delegates were present and voting:

Whereas, it has become manifest to the delegates now assembled in Eddyville in convention that it is impossible for said convention to effect a nomination of a Democratic candidate for circuit judge, therefore be it

Resolved, That the question of a mode, manner and time of nominating a candidate for circuit judge of the third judicial district of Kentucky be referred to the Democratic committee of said district with the request that said committee take as early action in the premises as convenient. And this convention is adjourned sine die.

Before this motion was put Mr. Meacham arose and said: "I had a proposition to make. Let another ballot be taken and permit the Lyon delegation to divide its vote and vote for Morrow. Let the vote be recorded under protest from the Linn men, with the understanding that the question be referred by wire to the Hon. Chas. R. Long, chairman of the state central committee, and his answer awaited. If Mr. Long, one of the best presiding officers in the state, should hold that the protested votes were not lawfully and properly cast for Morrow, he stood pledged to withdraw Judge Morrow's name and move to nominate Linn by acclamation. There were expressions of approval on all sides and it looked for awhile as if the Linn men would take the offer made, but Mr. Garnett arose and refused to let the matter come before the convention, declaring it "out of order."

The vote on adjournment was then taken by counties and resulted: For adjournment 143-15, against 147-15 and the convention was declared adjourned without a day.

An hour later Chairman W. P. Gatlin, of the district committee, called the committee together to take action. All of the counties were represented by the proper committees excepting Trigg. In the absence of chairman F. K. Grasty and G. B. Bingham were admitted and allowed to cast together one vote. The following call for a primary election was ordered and signed by 11 o'clock:

Primary Election Called.

WHEREAS, A convention assembled in the city of Eddyville July 10, 1895, to nominate a Democratic candidate for circuit judge failed to make a nomination and was adjourned sine die and the matter referred back to this committee, now therefore, a primary election is hereby called for said purpose on Saturday, August 31st, 1895.

Said election shall be held at the various voting precincts in the four counties of said district, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 6 p. m. It shall be the duty of the chairman of the Democratic county committee in each county to appoint the officers of said primary, consisting of two judges and one clerk for each precinct, the clerk to decide all matters upon which the judges may disagree. Said officers are to be selected as nearly as practicable from lists furnished by the candidates at a date not later than August 10, giving to each candidate an equal division of judges wherever it can be done. The manner of voting in said election shall be by depositing in a ballot box a written or printed ballot bearing only the name of the party voted for, and the names of all voters for whom ballots are deposited shall be recorded in a poll book kept by the clerk. On depositing the ballot at the close of the polls the officers of election, before separating, shall compare and count the ballots and certify the result and return same by the following Tuesday to the chairman of their county committee, and all doubtful ballots shall be preserved and returned with the poll book and certificates, which shall show whether said ballots were counted or not.

It shall be the duty of the several county chairmen to certify the result in their respective counties to the district committee, which shall assemble at Cerulean Springs on Friday, Sept. 6, for the purpose of receiving and canvassing said returns and declaring the result. The candidate shown to have received the highest number of votes shall thereupon be declared the nominee of the Democratic party for circuit judge.

None but known Democrats who will be qualified voters at the November election shall be entitled to vote in said primary election. All voters shall be residents of the precincts in which they vote.

Done by order of the Democratic committee of said third judicial district, at a meeting held at Eddyville, Ky., July 11th, 1895.

W. P. GATLIN, CHM.  
CHAS. M. MEACHAM, Sec.  
M. P. MOLLOY.

When Traveling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c. and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

When Grover's term expires he should move to She-boygan, Wisconsin.

**Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.**  
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

**QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE Panthers Bank, of Hopkinsville, Ky., at the close of business on the June 29, 1895.**

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 187,877.73
Overdrafts secured	2,014.00
Due from National Banks	\$ 232.73
Due from State Banks and Bankers	\$ 8,076.96
Due from Trust Companies	4,309.89
Banking House and Lot	1,000.00
Other Real Estate	2,076.17
Stocks and Bonds	5,500.00
Specie	250.00
Currency	41,286.41
Exchanges and C. I. Rights	1,000.00
Other Items carried as Cash	2,805.25
Furniture and Fixtures	2,805.25
Taxes Paid	—
Current Expenses	—
Other Assets	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 305,989.77</b>
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in, in cash	\$ 75,000.00
Surplus Fund	17,000.00
Due Depositors	100,897.95
Certificates	100,897.95
Due National Banks	77.78
Due State Banks and Bankers	802.96
Due Trust Companies	840.75
Cashier's Checks outstanding	—
Notes and Dividends	3,350.00
Taxes due and Unpaid	—
Other Liabilities	651.06
Set aside for Taxes	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 305,989.77</b>

STATE OF KENTUCKY, County of Christian, ss.  
John B. Trice, Cashier of the Bank of Hopkinsville, a Bank located and doing business at No. 3, Main street, in the city of Hopkinsville in said county, being duly sworn, says that the above is a true and correct statement of the condition of said Bank, at the close of business on the 29th day of June, 1895, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said Bank has been transacted at the location named and not elsewhere; and that the said report is made in compliance with an official notice from the Secretary of State designating the 29th day of June, 1895, as the day on which such report shall be made.  
J. B. TRICE, Cashier.  
D. R. BRADEN, Director.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me by Jno. B. Trice, the 29th day of July 1895.  
J. L. SMITH, Notary Public.

Quarterly Report of — The Bank of Hopkinsville At the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1895.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$ 271,500.00
Overdrafts secured	995.12
Due from National banks	\$41,525.46
Due from State Banks and Bankers	\$40,833.08
Banking house and lot	10,000.00
Other real estate	8,122.12
Stocks and bonds	7,251.81
Specie	432,410.00
Currency	62,369.39
Exchanges clearing	98.06
Other items carried as cash	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$699,114.32</b>
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in, in cash	\$ 200,000.00
Surplus Fund	25,000.00
Due depositors	194,165.36
Due National Banks and U. S. Banks	18,940.00
Taxes due and unpaid (set aside)	10,020.45
Unpaid dividends	6,670.57
Dividend No. 60 this day	7,500.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$699,114.32</b>

STATE OF KENTUCKY, County of Christian, ss.  
J. E. McPherson, Cashier of Bank of Hopkinsville, a bank located and doing business at No. 3, Main street, in the city of Hopkinsville in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1895, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named and not elsewhere; and that the said report is made in compliance with an official notice from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1895, as the day on which such report shall be made.  
J. E. McPHERSON, Cashier.  
D. R. BRADEN, Director.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me by J. E. McPherson, the 2nd day of July, 1895.  
J. F. BRADEN, N. P. C. C. Ky.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First-National-Bank, At Hopkinsville, Ky., at the close of business JUNE 29, 1895.

RESOURCES.	
Loans	\$77,948.01
U. S. Bonds	\$ 10,000.00
Real estate	17,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	\$7,484.00
Other real estate	2,000.00
Real Estate	2,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasury	725.00
Cash in vault	\$ 4,461.20
Right exchange	100,345.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$200,345.91</b>
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	64,000.00
Surplus	2,818.25
Undivided profits	1,285.25
Set aside to pay taxes	500.00
Dividends unpaid	14,000.00
Individual deposits	2,350.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$200,345.91</b>
Dividend of 5 per cent. payable July 1, 95.	—
Taxes W. L. Leno, Cash	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$200,345.91</b>

Old papers for sale at this office.

# Here is a Fair Proposition!

We will trade any farmer one of our latest improved wagons for as much wheat as it can bring into market, wheat to be in first-class order and grade good No. 2. After unloading the wheat we will give him fifty (50) bushels of coal to carry back home—free of charge.



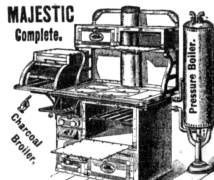
## In BUGGIES

we have this year far surpassed any previous record. Our stock was more carefully selected and was bought cheaper. Goods well bought are already half sold. Come and JOIN IN THE PROCESSION.

We have a very full line of HARNESS, SADDLERY and FLY NETS. TALBOT SADDLES made to order.

## Majestic Range.

This is a cut of the Majestic Range,



which cooks the goose of all our competitors.

It is the housekeepers pride and a married man's peace maker. You cannot afford to use that old cracked cast iron imitation any longer. Save fuel, save patience, save money by buying a Majestic steel range.

## For a Falowing Plow

Get a True Blue or a Vulcan. BOTH GUARANTEED.

The wear and tear of the season has demonstrated clearly the superiority of the Columbia and Victor bicycles. They never come into the repair shop.



GUNS, PISTOLS, FINE POCKET KNIVES and the most superior line of razors ever on sale in the city.

A full line of Granite, Tin and steel cooking utensils.

# FORBES & BRO.







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